Warmer; light local thunderstorms to-night.

DOLLAR SAVED is a \$ made." Any one can save a dollar or two this week if Silver Members of the House Caucus they get in on the

Public Libray 4.594

50-CENT SALE

For 50c you can get an elegant Straw Hat, a light Stiff Hat, a Crush Hat, a Child's Suit or Knee Pants, a Shirt worth \$1.50, a Boys' Blouse or a Fancy Vest, and stacks of other things worth several times the price.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST HOTEL, 68TH STREET AND MADISON AVE., CHICAGO, now open for guests. Twelve dollars pays for ten days' lodging. Excellent restaurant. Three blocks from the World's Fair Grounds.

E. J. FOSTER, Agent,

WAGON

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Highest Market Price.

ARCADE MILLS.

VIRGINIA DAY AT THE FAIR

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Senator Daniel

Speak, and Rev. Tucker Reads an Ode.

Pythians March Through Midway Plaisance to

Festival Hall-Fishermen Dedicate the

Izaak Walton Cottage.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Virginia was honored

to-day in a most conspicuous manner as

the mother State of the Union. The na-

tional commission adjourned without trans-

acting any business to attend the celebra-

tion in Music Hall. Director-general Davis

came on the platform with General St.

Clair, and shook hands with United States

Senator Daniel, General Fitzhugh Lee,

Col. A. S. Buford, president of the Virginia

world's fair board, and other prominent

Virginians who were on the platform.

There was an outburst of applause when

the Iowa State Band struck up the stirring

strains of "Dixie." General Lee made the

first speech. The Rev. Beverly D. Tucker

next delivered an ede to Virginia of

his own writing. Senator Daniel was in-

troduced as the crator of the day, being

received with great cheering. In opening

his address he gave enlogistic utterances to his praise of the world's fair, characteriz-

ing it as "the exposition of the ages, the

imperial work of this people, for all men and for all time." The Virginians who

have erected this cozy Mount Vernon in memory of the great Washington, the

speaker said, were the first Americans of

the English-speaking race, and to them first belonged this great land. The Sens-

tor then eulogized his own State. The ex-

ercises concluded with a fantasia on "My

Old Kentucky Home" and "Carry Me Back

The Knights of Pythias laid claims with the distinguished Virginians for the honors

commanded by Col. William H. Thompson,

and many visiting divisions, which had

paraded down town in the morning, entered

avenue shortly after 2 o'clock, and marched

through the street of Nations to Festival

Hall. Major General James R. Carnahan

presided. After welcoming the audience

he introduced Philip T. Colgrove, supreme

representative, of Hastings, Mich., who de-

One of the most interesting features of

park, by the Chicago fly-casting clubs. Walton was born three hundred years ago

to-day and it was thought proper that the anniversary should be fittingly observed by the dedication of the building. The building is simple and unpretentious, built of wood and covered with dark gray stuff. The interior is decorated with fishing

tackle, ancient and modern, and pictures of piscatorial scenes. The fishermen gathered in force in Walton house and listened

to speeches by President Goestroll, Elmer

E. Wilkinson and others. Following this

was a fly-and-bait-casting contest on the

There will be a national regatta on the

lagoons on Tuesday, Aug. 15. All the queer

craft in the grounds will be on the lagoons.

In the evening there will be furnished

torches and Japanese lanterns, and the

electric search lights will be placed so as to

cover the boats with their rays and make

the scene as brilliant as possible.
All races represented at the park will

name a man to participate in a swimming

match in the lagoon Friday afternoon. The course will be from the floating plat-

form at the south end of the wooden island

to the steps of the colonnade below Machin-

The paid admissions to the fair to-day

FOUR BODIES IN ALL.

Two More Victims of the Big Four Wreck and

Perhaps More.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 9.-Two more bodies.

making four in all, were recovered in the

Big Four wreck this afternoon. They were

lying close to the stone pier at the bottom

of the debris. One was Andrew Wallace,

aged fifty-six, a tailor, who formerly lived

in Danville, and then at Yates City, Knox

county, Illinois. His family is supposed to

be in Peoria. He was an old soldier, and

he will be buried in the soldiers' circle, in

Spring Hill Cemetery. The other was

William Cross, aged forty-six, a bricklayer,

who has worked at Decatur. The wreckage

has not yet been entirely cleared away,

and the odor indicates that more bodies

Mother and Child Burned,

LIMA, Ohio, Aug. 9 .- Several buildings

burned here this afternoon from a fire that

started in the barn of David DeWitt,

situated in the rear of the largest block in

children lighting matches, and the four-

year-old daughter of DeWitt was roasted

in the flames. The mother ran to her rescue

and fell in a faint as she reached the door

of the building, and was fatally burned.

For the Children.

Let the children take Simmons Liver

Regulator and keep well. It is purely veg-etable and safe to take either alone or in

Seven horses were burned.

connection with other medicine.

town. The life originated from

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

banks of the North pond.

ery Hall.

numbered 106,836.

will be found.

the day was the dedication of the Izaak

livered the only speech of the afternoon.

to Old Virginia."

WHEAT

54 COMMERCIAL CLUB, INDIANAPOLIS. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE. - AND -

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RY.

Jeffersonville, New Albany LOUISVILLE.

O PASSENGER TRAINS IN EACH DIRECTION,

RUN	AS FOLI	LOWS:	
	No. 4.	* No. 10.	•No. 18.
Lv. Indianapolis Ar. Greensburg "North Vernon." New Albany "Jeffersonville "Louisville	6:20 a. m. 7:58 a. m. 9:58 a. m. 11:45 a. m. 11:45 a. m. 11:57 a. m.	2:45 a. m. 4:15 a. m. 5:10 a. m. 6:58 a. m. 7:00 a. m. 7:10 a. m.	2:55 p. m. 4:12 p. m. 5:10 p. m. 6:48 p. m. 6:50 p. m. 7:00 p. m.
RETURNING	No. 11.	* No. 17.	* No. 5.
Lv. Louisville " Jeffersonville " New Albany " North Vernov. " Greensburg	2:15 p. m. 2:20 p. m. 2:29 p. m. 3:45 p. m. 5:52 p. m.	7:52 a. m.	8:15 p. m. 8:25 p. m. 8:27 p. m. 10:02 p. m. 11:05 p. m.

Ar. Indianapolis... 7:30 p. m. 11:45 a. m. 12:30 a. m Trains 17 and 18 have Through Goaches. Trains 5 and 10 have Through Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. Daily.

For tickets and further information call at Big
Four Ticket Offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station.
OSCAR G. MURRAY 2d Vice President.
D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

FOR

CINCINNATI DAYTON TOLEDO

DETROIT PATRONIZE THE

C., H. & D. R. R:

With Pullman Train Service. TRAINS LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS, *2:30 a. m., *3:45 a. m., *6:10 a. m., *10:50 a. m., *2:45 p. m., *4:02 p. m. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. City Ticket Offices corner Illinois street and Ken-tucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN,

General Agent. THE ONLY MORNING TRAIN - TO THE -

WORLD'S: FAIR. 7:00-a. m.-7:00

(L., N. A. & C. R'Y.)

Other trains leave as follows: 12:01 noon, 4:20 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:05 a. m. Ticket Offices—26 South Illinois street, Union Sta-ion and Massachusetts avenue.

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SKIN COMPLAINTS

Yield to PANTZER'S ALMOND CREAM, the most exquisite skin preparation ever made. In 25c and 50c bottles.

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WILL PANTZER Bates House Drug Store.

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Open all night.

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WILL ACCEPT A NEW RATIO

and Announce Their Programme.

They Will Vote for the Repeal of the Sherman Act, but Will Demand Free Coinage at a Ratio Between 16 to 1 and 20 to 1.

Unconditional Repealers Discouraged by the Unexpected Compromise Offer.

Democratic Senators Unable to Agree on Plan of Battle-Gorman Placed in Charge of the Matter-Short Senate Session.

THE SILVER SITUATION.

Both Monometallists and Bimetallists Encouraged by the Action of the Caucuses. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. - The developments of to-day have been such as to give promise of an early discussion of the silver question in the two houses of Congress. The Democratic Senators, after a caucus lasting several hours, found themselves absolutely unable to agree upon any line of action, and they finally adjourned until a later day, the intention of the Senate being to adjourn from to-morrow till Monday, in order to-give opportunity for the fullest informal discussion among the Senators of both parties before entering upon legislation. In the failure of the Democratic Senators to agree upon any party policy the advocates of the repeal of the Sherman law find great encouragement. They say that the financial question has risen above the field of party politics, and that the crisis of the hour is not one that will down at the bidding of king cancus, but must be met and solved by men whose statesmanship rises above party considerations and partisan advantages. Leisurely, as it always is, the Senate, with a membership of only one-fourth that of the House of Representatives, will probably be behind the popular branch of the government in meeting the issue, and will doubtless not reach a full and free discussion of the silver question until a repealing bill comes over from the House for consideration.

The free-coinage men of the House held a caucus to-day and adopted a resolution which will be a revelation to the ultra freecomage men of the West, but will prove a tower of strength to those who are fortifying themselves against an unconditional repeal of the Sherman purchasing act.
The resolution adopted at the caucus is regarded as a masterly stroke on the part of the silver men, as it practically abandons the ratio of 16 to 1 and agrees to accept such a compromise ratio as will maintain the parity between gold and silver. This is interpreted to mean that the free coinage men will be willing to accept a ratio of 18 or 20 to 1 if a free coinage bill is passed as a substitute for the Sherman bill, and implies that most vigorous efforts will be made to induce the radical silver men of the far West to yield

to the judgment of the more conservative free coinage men of the country. The monometallists to-night realize that the action of the free coinage caucus to-day will be likely to strengthen that element in the two houses and render unconditional repeal of the Sherman act more difficult. It amounts to an olive branch, and it comes at a time when no one expected that such an offer of compromise would be made by the free-coinage members. Thus, while the action of the Democratic Senators in failing to agree upon a line of party polney has encouraged the advocates of re-peal, the unexpected action of the free-coinage members of the House in practically abandoning the ratio of sixteen to one, and offering to compromise on a new ratio, based on present values, has proven correspondingly discouraging, as it will deprive the repealing men of what was expected to be one of their strongest arguments in Congress-that free coinage meant the enriching of the mine owners at the expense of the masses by fixing a fictitious value on depreciated metal.

PLANS OF SILVERITES.

of the day at the fair, creating a greatstir on the grounds during the afternoon. The procession, composed of the First Regi-ment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, They Will Vote for Repeal of the Sherman Law, but Will Demand Free Coinage. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- The caucus of members of the House of Representatives the Midway Plaisance at Cottage Grove who favor the free comage of silver, which was called yesterday by Mr. Bland, was held to-day in the hall of the House, lasting from 12 noon to 2:45 P. M. At the close it was officially announced that the following resolutions offered by Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, had been adopted by a unani-Walton cottage, at the north end of the

> Resolved, That we will support a bill repeal ing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and concurrently providing for the free and untrammeled coinage of silver, with full legal ten-der quality, on such a ratio as will provide and maintain the parity between gold and silver. Resolved, That a committee of seven be ap pointed by the chairman of this conference to draft and introduce such a bill and take proper steps to secure the free and full discussion and consideration thereof and a vote of the House upon the bill and proper amendments.

The committee provided for in the foreroing resolution is composed as follows: lessrs. Bland, Sibley, Boatner, Lane, Bankhead, Bryan and Bailey. By vote of the caucus Judge Culberson was added to

the committee. When the caucus met it was estimated that there were about forty members of the House in the hall, but during the time the caucus was in session about one hundred members were admitted. Estimates of the number in attendance ranged from sixty to 125, the clerk of the caucus fixing the number at ninety-three, and Mr. Bland saying he counted over a hundred. Judge Culberson, of Texas, was elected chairman of the caucus, and Representive Sibley, of Pennsylvania, the only Democrat present from the Eastern States, secretary. The only Republican present was Representative Bowers, of California. The Populists were

represented by Jerry Simpson and Mr. Kem, of Nebraska. The attendance upon the cancus can hardly be regarded as a test of the strength of the silver forces in the House, for the reason given by Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee. That reason was that the Democratic party was charged by the people with the duty of legislating so as to remedy the present depression in all branches of business. A Democratic caucus and not a mixed conference should have been called to talk over the situation and to formulate a plan of relief. Of the entire Tennessee delegationmany of which are in favor of free comage -but one (Mr. Cox) was present at the conference. The same thing was true of a pumber of free silver men from other States who did not desire to seem to separate themselves from their respective party or-

ganizations, even on this question. Reports from members, after the caucus, agreed that no differences of opinion were disclosed in the progress of the discussion. silver was not discussed, except incidentally, and, as will be noticed, no specific figure was named in the resolution. Speeches were made by J. C. Culberson, Messrs. Bland, Hatch and Heard, of Missouri; Crain and Bailey, of Texas; Simpson, of Kansas; Oates and Bankhead, of Alabama; Bryan, of Nebraska; Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Boatner and Blanchard, of Louisians, and others, all in support the object for which the cancus had been called. Besides the action reported a motion by Mr. Bland was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of "whips," one from each State, whose duty it shall be to canvass the House, discover each member's standing upon the proposed bill, and see that every friend of the measure is in his seat and ready to vote when the time comes. This committee has

not been named. Mr. Bland stated after the caucus that it

the friends of free silver coinage. The "steering committee." which had been named, he said, would probably meet the committee of anti-silver men to-morrow and discuss the details of the discussion to and discuss the details of the discussion to be had upon the bill outlined in the resolution adopted. "We will require ample time," remarked Mr. Bland, "to carry out the terms of the resolution, and I do not see how it will be possible to come to a vote under a month or probably six weeks. I cannot tell when the committee will have its bill ready to present to the House. The question of the ratio to be inserted in the bill was not discussed, but it is apparent that some of the free silver men is apparent that some of the free silver men are satisfied that the present ratio of 16 to 1 should be changed. We shall probably vote upon the present ratio of 16 to 1, and if that is defeated, then 17 to 1, and so on up to 20 to 1, if necessary."

In the course of the session Mr. Bland presented the terms of the proposition made to him by Bourke Cockran on behalf of the anti-adventee for the immediate

of the anti-silverites for the immediate discussion of the whole silver question. This proposition, it is understood, included a limitation on the time within which a vote should be taken, the number of amendments to be offered to the measure amendments to be offered to the measure introduced for discussion and the manner of disposing of them, etc. It could be made effective only, of course, by the consent of the silver men, and that they might have an opportunity to consider it was one of the principal reasons for holding to-day's caucus. Every one who talked about the proceedings this afternoon avoided any mention of the views of the members upon the subject, but the of the members upon the subject, but the tenor of them may be fairly judged by the language of the resolution adopted and that of Mr. Bland. The inference seems that the proposition of the anti-silver men was not acceptable to the advocates of free coinage, and that, for the present at least, there will be no "general consent" arrangements for directing the discussion of the bill to repeal the Sherman law. None of the Indiana delegation in the House attended the free silver caucus today. The delegation is opposed to free coinage, and all will support unconditional repeal, if they can get nothing to take the place of the present law.

CAUCUS OF SENATORS

Democrata Try to Map Out a Programme-

Opposition to Unconditional Repeal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Almost every Democratic Senator was present at the party caucus called this morning to map out a plan of campaign on the silver question. The meeting was convened at 10:30 o'clock, and when the hour of noon arrived nothing definite having been accomplished, an adjournment was taken until immediately after the adjournment of the Senate. The afternoon caucus was almost as unproductive of results as the morning session. Most of the time was consumed in the expression of individual views, which clearly demonstrated that each element in the party was firmly wedded to its own notions. One Senator, who occupies high position in the finance committee, and whose leaning towards free silver is pronounced, declared positively: "You can set it down as a certainty that the Sherman act will not be repealed unconditionally." On the other hand, some Senators who have sided with the President, said, rather despondently, that while no tangible advance had been made towards a point where the party could be regarded as united, they had not abandoned hope that the efforts in that direction might eventually result in success. It is gathered from this that the conditional repeal proposition is gaining in strength. and that certain of the ultra silver men are preparing to follow in the direction indicated by the leaders in the silver caucus in the House to-day-namely, towards repeal with free coinage at an increased ratio. It was rather a significant fact that the silver men appeared to have rather less anxiety than their opponents about the re-

sult of the caucus, as was evidenced by their conduct while the Senators were discussing the situation, numbers of them leaving the room and going to the restaurant, where they calmly indulged in luncheon, apparently unconcerned as to what was going on in the chamber above. Neither party in the Senate has ever been able to caucus with complete success on the subject of silver, and to-day's cancus was no exception to the rule. So, after ex-hausting the possibilities of debate, the caucus fell back upon the oft-tried expedient of delegating to a committee the task of endeavoring to arrange a plan of business that should be satisfactory to all sides. Mr. Gorman, the chairman of the cancus, was authorized to appoint this committee, and the caucus itself adjourned subject to his call, which will be issued as soon as the committee has reached an agreement and is prepared to submit a re-

Immediately after adjournment of the caucus Mr. Gorman repaired to the room of the committee on appropriations and called into consultation Senators Blackator Cockrell was invited to remain in the room. All of these Senators, with the exception of Senator Gray, were members of the Democratic caucus committee of last session, and, although Mr. Gorman had not made his appointments at the time of the consultation, their presence gave some color to the expectation that they would be named as members of the caucus committee to-morrow.

Brief Session of the Senate. WASHINGTON, Aug, 9.- The Senate was in session to-day only twenty minutes, and a considerable part of that time was occupied by the Chaplain in an eloquent enlogy of the late Senator Stanford, of California. The only item of business transacted was the reference to the committee on appropriations of the House joint resolution to provide for the payment of sessional employes of the House during the present extraordinary session. A motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, the parliamentary leader of the majority, and Mr. Platt, in the like role for the minority, demanded the yeas and pays. All the Democratic Senators voted for adjournment, and were reinforced by all the Senators from the silver-producing States. The negative vote was given by the Republicans. The result was, yeas, 48; nays, 21, and the Senate adjourned till to-merrow.

Providing Money for Employes. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-A joint resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Holman, just before adjournment yesterday, making the appropriation for the legislative purposes available from and after Aug. 7, was necessitated by a ruling of acting Assistant First Controller of the Treasury Garrison that the appropriation to pay the expenses of Congress did not become available, so far as it related to "session" employes until the date fixed by law for the first regular session of Congress-the first Monday in December. There had never been any question raised on this score until last year, when it was presented by disbursing clerk Gibson, of the House, to Controller Matthews, who ruled that the the session employes could not be paid under the appropriation act, except at the

Preparing to Open the Cherokee Strip, WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-The preparations for the opening of the Cherokee Strip are about completed. Secretary Hoke Smith The question of the ratio for the coinage of | to-day received a telegram from the allotting agent that he expected to complete his work by the 14th of the present month. With this work finished the President's proclamation will at once be issued, and it is the present expectation of Secretary Smith to have the opening day set between the 1st and 15th of September. Chief Bushyhead has been advised that he is exected to make his selections at once. At General Miles's suggestion General Schofield has authorized him to send four troops of cavalry from Forts Reno and Sapply and four more troops from Fort Riley. Kan., to the Strip, prepared to enforce the expected proclamation.

Higher Prices for Silver. WASHINGTON . Aug. 9 .- The tendency of silver, according to London advices received at the treasury, is "upward." It is had been in every respect satisfactory to | this morning quoted in London at 75.2

cents per ounce. The price paid by the treasury on Monday last was 72.6 per ounce. This advance is accounted for here largely by the heavy demand for silver in

China to move the tea crop.

The offers of silver to-day aggregated 357,000 punces and the amount purchased was 11 ,000 onnees, at 75.15 cents an onnee. The same price was tendered for the remainder. The price paid to-day is an advance of 440 over the price paid on the first purchase day of the month, Aug. 2. The gold in the treasury to-day is \$3,157,-854 above the \$100,000,000 gold reserve,

Sufficient Provision for Closure. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Regarding the rules for the Fifty-third Congress, Representative Catchings said to-day that, in his opinion, the provision in the rules of the Fifty-second Congress sufficiently provided for closure. "At any time," he said, "when the House feels that it has had enough dis-

cussion of a question, it may order the committee on rules to bring in an order to proceed to vote at a fixed time, and when that order is adopted it becomes effective. I consider it a very effective device. It does not put any arbitrary power in the hands of the Speaker or of the committee on rules, but leaves the House to determine when it will close consideration of a sub-

New Indiana Postmasters,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Five more Indiana Republican postmasters were to-day displaced for as many Democrats, as follows: Houston, Jackson county, C. W. Thompson, vice B. T. Foster, removed; Marling, Jackson county. J. L. Mosley. vice W. H. Leigh, resigned; New Washington, Clark county, Abram Hollenbeck, vice J. E. Bower, ir., resigned; Paxton, Sullivan county, W. C. Watson, vice J. L. Haddon, resigned; Saltilloville, Washington county, W. C. Cook, vice Sarah J. Wilson, removed.

Admiral Skerritt Takes Blount's Place. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- With Minister Blount on the Pacific, half way to Sa Francisco, the mantle of diplomacy has fallen on the shoulders of Rear Admiral Skerritt, and orders will be sent him to remain in Honolulu after the departure of the Boston and transfer his flag to the vessel sent to relieve her, thus leaving him the diplomatic and military representative of the United States in the perturbed

Nearly 7,000 Pensioners Suspended. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-Upon inquiry at the Pension Office it is learned that up to date there have been 6,842 pensions suspended which were granted under the act of June 27, 1890, the average being 170 daily. A large proportion of these cases, it is said, were suspended pending medical

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Mr. Scott Bone. of Anderson, is expected here to-morrow to resume his old position—that of managing editor of the Washington Post. Mr. Bone it is said, has concluded to abandon journalism at Anderson. His position here is a desirable one.

The President has appointed George Brown, of Indianapolis, a cadet at large at the naval academy. He is the son of Commodore George Brown, of Indiana, commanding the Norfolk navy yard.

Deputy United States Marshal John R. Leonard is again at his post of duty, after a ten days' vacation, spent at Atlantic City. Wilbur G. Platt, of Indiana, has been appointed disbursing officer of the Second Auditor's office. He is an old clerk, and now holds an \$1.800 clerkship. His new assignment adds \$200 to his salary. R. H. Coleman, of Princeton, is at the Howard House, and W. R. Johnson, of

The President did not come to the White House, to-day, but remained at Woodley. his country seat. There are very urgent matters requiring his consideration, to which he can give only quiet and uninterrupted attention in his country retreat. No nominations were sent into the Senate to-day.

Lawrenceburg, at the National.

In reference to a statement that President Cleveland and Secretary of War Lamont were interested in the pulp mill at Appleton. Wis., Mr. Lamont said to-day that Mr. Cleveland had never held any stock in the mill, and that he | Mr. Lamont | had disposed of his interest in it two years ago. Hon. Don M. Dickinson is connected with the mill, and it is understood that Mr. W. C. Whitney also has stock in it.

JENKINS'S CHOLERA CASES

He Says "the Two Patients on Swinburne Island Continue to Improve."

The Fact that the Karamania Was a Plague Ship Gradually Lecking Out-"My Representative's" Report from Naples.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.- The following builetin was issued this evening by William T. Jenkins, health officer of the port of New York:

"There are no new cases of cholers to report to-night. The two patients at Swinburne Island Hospital continue to improve. The disinfection of the baggage of the passengers of the Massilia is nearly complete. The following cablegram was received to-day from Dr. Daland, my representative at Naples:

"Arrived on Monday. Cholera here since July 17. It is extending to the adjacent country. Ten died to-day; fifteen are sick. The steamship Hesperia was refused bili of health. The Weser's and Cachemere's passengers have been isolated

here five days. "The arrival of the Massilia without any illness, and the report concerning the Cachemere and the Weser encourages me to believe that there will be no developments of the disease on board these ves-

The Board of Health of the State of New York was to-day requested to take measures to provide such quarantine services at the Canada line as will secure the proper inspection of foreign emigrants entering this State from Canada. This is intended as an extra precaution against cholors.

Deaths in Russin. ODESSA, Aug. 9.- The latest official statistics in the eighteen provinces affected by cholera in European Russia show that 496 cases and 186 deaths occurred in one week, while in the province of Nizhni Novgorod 258 cases and 102 deaths occurred in a fortnight. Unofficial reports declare that 1,400 persons were attacked and 500 died in Podolia in less than a fortnight.

Three Cases and One Death, LONDON, Aug. 9.- The steamer George Fisher, from Brahilov, the principal port of Roumania, which has just arrived at Malta. reports three cases of cholers, and one death from the disease during the voyage.

The Disease in Roumants. BUCHAREST, Aug. 9. - There were fourteen new cases of cholera and seven deaths from the disease in Soolina, and eight new cases and two deaths in Brabilov.

"Yellow Jack" at Pensaco's, PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 9 .- The Escambia County Board of Health has issued the following official paper:

The Board of Health regrets to announce that two deaths have occurred in this city-those of Rev. F. C. Waite and Ellen Wood, both from pronounced yellow fever. The houses have been isolated, bedding and all clothing destroyed, and all necessary precautions taken to prevent the spread of the fever. The public will be notified immediately if any new cases develop, and at present we see no cause for undue alarm. This erested almost a panio, and at least 1,500 people will leave the city to-night.

INTEREST RATES INCREASED

Gotham Bankers Still Scheming to Retard the Flow of Money Interiorward.

High Premium Bid for Gold Coming from England and 4 Per Cent. Offered for Other

Currency by Western Bailroads.

First National Bank of Nashville, with Over One Million Deposits, Closed.

Payment Pledged by Leading Business Men-Pennsylvania Millionaire in Trouble-Other Business Reverses.

RAILING DOWN THEIR CASH,

New York Bankers Increase the Rate of

Loans-The Inflow of Gold. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-The national banks of this city to-day announced that they had unanimously decided to increase the rates on call loans of recent date to 12 per cent, per annum, and on those of long standing to 10 per cent. The banks say they raised their rates simply because some of the out-of-town bankers, merchants and others have shown a disposition to lie down on their contracts. President J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth National Bank, said: "The interior banks borrowed on New York banks and piled up the money in their vaults or loaned it out at 15 and 18 per cent. longer with a surplus or with funds for profit-making. We put on a rate that will bring back the money where it belongs, and thus ease the situation in New York."

It was learned to-day that the cause of the New York Central Railroad Company being suddenly short of the kind of cash it wanted to make up its pay roll was the fact that the Boston & Albany Railroad Company made its usual payment to the Central by checks on Boston banks instead of in cash. New York banks are unable to accept checks on Boston as cash, because they cannot collect cash for them or get cash in settlement of collection accounts owing by Boston banks, so the New York Central Railroad Company had to de what many New York merchants have been doing for many days with checks on Boston, Philadelphia and other near-by cities-namely, collect the checks themselves either by express or private messenger, as best they could. In Boston, last Friday and Saturday, for instance, asmuch as \$25 per \$1,000 was paid, it is said, for New York exchange. In Philadelphia \$12 and \$15 for \$1,000 is being paid for New

York exchange. The withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the United States amounted to £495,000, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have \$1,600,000 gold in all on passage from Enrope. The steamers due to-day have \$4,250,000 on board. As high as 4 per cent, premium was bid for gold affoat this afternoon. A reliable money broker to-day stated that he sold \$30,000 worth of currency for \$31,600, Western railroad companies were in the market for currency, which was 4 per cent. bid. The subtreasury was \$56,292 debter at the clearing house, and settled in gold coin. The clearing house committee issued \$200,-000 loan certificates, making the total out-

Standing \$86,765,000.
The Evening Post says: "How far the new supply of money now rolling in upon New York will immediately ease the situa-tion is one of the problems of the market. The fortnight beginning with last Saturday will have added to our stock of imported gold upwards of \$20,000,000. Not less than \$10,000,000 more will come from new bank circulation. The gold must continue to flow in from Europe as long as the local premium exists; for a bid of 1 per ceut., it should be remembered, offsets a rise of fully four cents above the par of sterling exchange. To-day \$2,500,000 more was engaged in London. The Bank of England, to meet the American demand. is drawing now on the Bank of France's natural recourse. since the French bank holds to-day \$69,000,000 more than its business needs required two years ago. What, then, is to become of this new money when it reaches us? It has not yet perceptibly reached the loan market. Wall street to-day predicts that it, too, will be hoarded, and that dismal prediction may come true in part if Congress does not set. Some of the gold will certainly go into the savings banks; some to the interior banking centers, which, in contradiction of all previous example, are new buying specie by direct and personal representatives in London. But this cannot use the whole imported stock, and in any case even such disposition of the money will ease the strain on the larger centers of capital. The import movement amounts to a currency expansion of thirty millions in a fortnight."

FAILURE AT NASHVILLE,

The First National Bank Coses Its Doors-

Payment of Deposits Guaranteed. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9 .- The First National Bank to-night posted a notice that it was closed. The bank has lost doposits steadily for some weeks, and this finally nearly exhausted the currency. The bank is solvent and will easily pay out when given time to realize on the paper and securities held by it. The stock is \$2,000,000, and on publication of the last statement there were \$1,005,000 deposits. After the suspension of the first National Bank the directors of the Fourth National Bank held a meeting, those present representing several millions of property. They signed a guaranty, pledging themselves and their individual estates to the payment of all deposits. They further state that the bank is able to meet all of its obligations, Edgar lones, president of the Union Bank and Trust Company, and John M. Sperry, president of the Merchants' National Bank, say in interviews their banks will open as usual to-morrow.

The directors of the City Savings Bank held a meeting to-night, and unanimously decided to suspend payment for sixty days. The suspension is caused by the stringency of the money market. The bank is considered solvent, and will pay depositors and stockholders in full. Deposits, \$40,-707.90; assets, \$151,499.42, 90 per cent. of which is good. The directors of the bank have personally pledged themselves and their estates to the payment of all depositors in full.

A MILLIONAIRE ASSIGNS.

Robert H. Coleman Forced to the Wall with Liabitities of About \$3,500,000.

LEBANON, Pa., Aug. 9 .- Robert H. Coleman, the iron millionaire, has executed a deed of assignment to his brother-in-law, Archibald Rogers, of Hyde Park, N. Y., and Henry T. Kendall, of Reading, Pa., vice president of the Pennsylvania Trust Company, both of whom have for over a year been managing his estate. The document is a general deed of assignment, bearing the signatures of Robert H. Coleman and his wife, Edith E. Coleman, and transfers all the property to the assignees in trust, excepting Mrs. Coleman's personal estate. The liabilities will approximate \$3,500,000 and it is claimed they exceed the assets. Mr. Coleman's interest in the Jacksonville, l'ampa & Key West railway has brought him to the verge of financial ruin. The several suits instituted on account of the alleged by pothecation of \$400,000 worth of bonds of the road by Mr. Coleman, as well as continued losses and inability to pay interest, compelled him on Jap. 21, 1891, to borrow \$500,000 from the Pennsylv.